provided (i) under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police forces and (ii) on proposals requesting assistance for meeting special problems being faced by various states.

During the last five years 1990-91 to 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 120 crores was released to the state governments under the scheme for modernisation of state police forces. Assistance under the scheme is 50% loan and 50% grant-in-aid. The amount of loan is recoverable in 25 years. For meeting special problems such as anti-militant operations/security related activities, an amount of Rs. 535.96 crores was released to various states during the last five years. Since this assistance was in the form of an ad-hoc grant, the amount is not recoverable.

Faulty Telephones in Delhi

1607. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJARAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of telephones which have been rendered out of order during the current monsoon in Delhi;

(b) what steps Government have taken to restore these telephones;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in the Nuvbharat Times of 24th July, 1995 containing details of a large number of telephones which have been lying faulty for period varying from 15 clays to one year;

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to restore these telephones, giving details of, action taken in each case; and *

(e) what steps Government have taken to improve the functioning of otherwise deteriorating fault repair service in telephone exchanges in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Around 68876 telephones were out of order due to ingress of water/ moisture in the underground cables during monsoon season in the months June, July and August 1995 (till date) out of the total of 1130538 telephones working in Delhi. This comes to around 2/3 faults/100 stations/month.

(b) Immediate action was taken to localise the cable faults by using sophisticated cable fault locators and restoration work was taken up immediately. This work at the site continues non-stop until the fault is cleared. Additional manpower was also made available by way of diversion from construction organisation.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) About 85% of the telephones are made functional within three days and upto 99% faults are cleared within a week's time. Remaining 1% faults are normally due to complicated cable faults which are also cleared as early as possible. All the faulty telephone numbers which appeared in the newspaper report have since been set right.

(e) Computerisation of fault repair service has been undertaken in a big way. This will provide very effective and easy monitoring of the progress of fault repair service. To supplement the existing complaint booking service Voice Mail Box has also been introduced for all the exchange levels.

अनिवासी भारतीयों द्वारा गुजरात में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की स्थापना

1608. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी, सोलंकी :** क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों को स्थापना करने के लिए, वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान अनिवासी भारतीयों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों का जिलावार ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ख) खाद्य प्रसंस्करण एवं मत्स्य-ग्रहरण क्षेत्र में विदेशी पूंजी निवेश को आमंत्रित करने के लिए विदेशी निवेशकों को दिए जा रहे प्रोत्साहनों का ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ग) क्या भारतीय उद्यमियों को भी विदेशी निवेशकों के समान रियायतें दी जा रही है,

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण है, और

(ड़) इस संबंध में असमानता को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरूण गोगोई) : (क) गुजरात राज्य में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए अनिवासी भारतीय निवेश प्रस्तावों जिन्हें वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 (जून, 1995 तक) मंजूर किया गया का ब्यौरा संलग्र विवरण में दिया गया है । (नीचे देखिए)

S (क) से (ड़) खाद्य प्रसंस्करण के क्षेत्र में इस मंत्रालय द्वारा विदेशी निवेशकों को घरेलू निवेशकों की तुलना में कोई विशेष अथवा अतिरिक्त प्रोत्साहन या रियायत नहीं दी जा रही है ।

विवरण

अनिवासी भारतीय निवेश के लिए अनुमोदित प्रस्तावों का जिलावार ब्यौरा

जिला	प्रस्तावों की संख्या	कुल परियोजना लागत	अनिवासी भारतीय निवेश
वडोदरा	1	6 करोड़ रु.	1.87 करोड़ रु.
अहमदाबाद	2	19 करोड़ रु.	0.85 करोड़ .

Organisation and functions of OSB

1609. DR. GOPALRAO VITHALRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of.PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil Selection Boards are functioning for each Oil Company of the country;

(b) if so, the location thereof; Oil Company-wise.

(c) whether some limit of members including Chairman has been prescribed for cuch Oil Selection Board;

(d) if so, the details thereof, Oil Company-wise, criteria for selection of Chairman, Members, tenure of each Chairman and Member with Powers of each Selection Board;

(e) whether some guidelines for selection of candidates for appointment as petroleum products distributors have been given to each Oil Selection Board; and

(f) if so, the details thereof categorywise and product-wise and if not, the reasons Ihcrefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (f) Oil Selection Boards are constituted Statewise and not on companywise basis. On 1. 1. 1993,18 Statewise/Region-wise OSBs were created. At present 14 OSBs are functioning. The OSBs for Rajasthan, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir are to be constituted. Each Oil Selection Board consists of a Chairman, who is a retd. High Chourt Judge and two prominent persons as Members, one of them belonging to SC/ST/other weaker sections of the society. Tonure of Chairmen and Members is for two years. Each OSB is required to make selection for the dealerships/ distributorships included in the Marketing Plan for that State/Region. Statewise details and jurisdiction of each OSB is indicated in the annexed Statement. *(See* below)

Selection of dealers is made from amongst the candidates applying against the advertisement meeting eligibility criteria relating to nationality, age, educational qualifications, residence, income and multiple dealership norms.

Statement

Jurisdiction of the Oil Selection Boards Stale-wise

SI.No.	Independent
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Bihar
3.	Haryana
4.	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Jammu & Kashmir
6.	Karnataka
7.	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Orissa
9.	Punjab
10.	Rajasthan
11.	Uttar Pradesh
12.	West Bengal
	Clubbed/Common
13.	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura
14.	Chandigarh & Delhi
15.	Gujarat, Dadra & Nagarhaveli
16.	Kerala and Lakshadweep
17.	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman. & Diu
18.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands

दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा राशन भत्ते की मांग

1610. **श्री प्रमोद महाजन :**

श्री गोविन्दराव आदिक :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :